OM3®

NPKS 3-1-3-0 + Trace elements

Complete & concentrate biological activator, comprising activated Humic Acids, marine plant & fish extracts

BENEFITS OF OM3®

- Activated humic acids, for enhanced nutrient uptake, plant growth & soils heath.
- Bio stimulants with high Auxin ratio stimulating root development.
- Contains a combination of 16 essential amino acids in > 4900 mg/L of total amino acid content.
- Improves soil condition by enhancing carbon content and stimulating microbe populations in the soil.
- Improves the Cation Exchange Capacity of soil to enhance nutrient availability and reduce leaching and losses. Stimulates root development in plants to optimise growth and yields.
- Provides high level amino acid nutrition that enhances plants energy levels and improves growth and yields. Supports plants through stress events and conditions.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NITROGEN

Nitrogen is the key nutrient that drives growth. Nitrogen forms proteins and amino acids to increase growth and crop yield. It is the essential building block of plant structure and is vital to plant growth. Nitrogen is often lost from the soil through leaching, volatilisation and microbial action. Nitrogen helps in the amino acid metabolism, production of plant hormones, cell growth and enzyme production. These enzymes catalyse various metabolic activities leading to sugar, starch and oil production.

THE IMPORTANCE OF POTASSIUM

Potassium optimises water use efficiency and is the key nutrient to improve crop photosynthesis and sugar production in fruits. Potassium is very important in fruit bearing plants. Potassium regulates the electrolytes and turgidity of plant cells. Potassium occurs in the guard cells of the stomata and is therefore essential in respiration and transpiration. Potassium is required at all growth stages and a lack of potassium cannot be rectified with late applications.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PHOSPHORUS

Phosphorus acts as a structural component of nucleic acids and phospholipids which form plant membranes. It is also important in cell division, photosynthesis, sugar and starch formation, energy transfer and movement of carbohydrates.

THE ROLE OF HUMIC ACID

Humic acid assists the uptake of nutrients into plants more efficiently and holds nutrients in the root zone. Humic acid, the active constituents of humus, plays an important role in nutrient availability and improves cation exchange. Microbial activity, water- holding capacity and soil structure all improves with humic acid application.

OM3®

CHARACTERISTICS: pH: 5.0 – 6.0; Specific Gravity: 1.05 – 1.07

AUS Analysis W/V%: 2.8% N, 0.6% P, 2.5% K, 0.07% Mn, 0.07% Fe
International Analysis W/W%: 2.4% N, 1.3% P_2O_5, 2.8% K_2O, 0.07% Mn, 0.07% Fe

APPLICATION

BROADACRE: Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. Foliar: 2 – 5 L/ha in a minimum of 50 - 60 L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 10 - 15 L/ha**. **Canola**: Foliar spray at growth stage one - 4 or more leaves. Repeat at onset of stem elongation. **Cereals**: Foliar spray four – five leaf to early stem extension Zodok's G.S. 12 - 30. Applications post GS30 are not recommended. Apply at seeding via soil injection, placement 50mm below & to the side of seed or as directed by your agronomist.

CUT FLOWERS & ORNAMENTALS OPEN FIELD: Such as Carnations, Gypsophilla, Roses & Statice. Fertigation: 2 - 3 L/ha. Apply as required to boost soil microbial populations and enhance soil structure.

DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS: Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. Foliar: 4 – 7 L/ha in a minimum of 800 – 1400L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 10 L/ha**. Apply as required to encourage & maintain growth. **DO NOT apply as a foliar to stonefruits particularly apricots, nectarines and some varieties of peaches during leaf growth.** Can be applied foliar at post harvest but before leaf drop.

EVERGREEN TREE CROPS: Such as Avocado, Banana, Citrus, Macadamia, Mangoes, Lychee. Foliar: 5 – 6 L/ha in a minimum of 500 – 600L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 10 L/ha**. 3 applications at monthly intervals during summer flush.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Pumpkins, Zucchini. Foliar: 5 – 6 L/ha in a minimum of 500 – 600L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 15 L/ha**. Apply as required. Wet foliage evenly to drip. When practical use higher (more dilute) water rates. Fertigate during fruiting to replenish nutrients.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Endive, Fennel, Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. Foliar: 4 – 6 L/ha in a minimum of 400 – 600L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 10 L/ha**. Apply as required. Wet foliage evenly to drip. When practical use higher (more dilute) water rates. Fertigate to replenish nutrients.

ROOT VEGETABLES: Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. Foliar: 4 – 6 L/ha in a minimum of 400 – 600L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 10 L/ha**. Apply as required. Wet foliage evenly to drip. When practical use higher (more dilute) water rates.

VINE and BERRY CROPS: Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. Foliar: 2 – 6 L/ha in a minimum of 400 – 1200L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 10 L/ha**. Fertigation 4 applications, shoots 30cm, flowering, veraison & post harvest.

WARNING: DO NOT mix or apply with copper based fungicides or apply to crops with copper fungicide residue

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Fertigation rates are dependent on seasonal nutrient demand.

Agitate contents well prior to application.

DO NOT apply in the heat of the day.

NOTE: The suggested rates of application of the Product are designed for typical Australian conditions and should be used as a guide only. Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended that when applying to a crop or area for the first time, or in combination with other chemicals, a small test area should be sprayed and observed prior to the total spray. Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.